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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/581,119	05/30/2006	Johan Cornelis Talstra	NL 031439	5196
24737 7590 11/09/2010 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 PRIA DOLLET MANOR NW 10510			EXAMINER	
			CHU, KIM KWOK	
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2627	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/09/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/581,119	TALSTRA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kim-Kwok CHU	2627				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Amer</u>	admont filed on 8/25/2010					
<i>i</i> —	·					
•						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2 and 5-14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· <u> </u>						
' <u> </u>	6) Claim(s) <u>1, 2 and 5-14</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	t di manuta					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 May 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ателт Аррисалоп				
1 apei 110(3/1111aii Date 0) [] Other						

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless — (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

- 2. Claims 1, 2 and 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Nagai et al. (U.S. Patent 6,938,162).
- 3. Nagai teaches a recording carrier having all of the structures as recited in claims 1, 2 and 5-8. For example, Nagai teaches the following:

Regarding to Claim 1, the record carrier 100 (Fig. 1) having key blocks 408 (Fig. 6B; column 15, lines 17 and 18) to enable participating players and recorders to correctly read and store content and to render revoked players and recorders inoperable, the record carrier comprising: a data zone 102 (Figs. 1 and 6B; user data area) including content protection information 408 (Fig. 6B; descramble key); an initial zone 107 (Fig. 1); and a main channel 403 (Fig. 4; main data) for storing content (main user data) in the data zone 102 and a side channel 402 (Fig. 4; header) for storing address information 405 and

data 406 relevant for making recordings (Fig. 4; column 12, lines 32-40), wherein the content protection information 408 comprises a pointer (key index) to a location 107 (Fig. 5) of a copy of the key block 501 stored in the initial zone 107, the key block 408 used for protection of the content is stored in the side channel 402 (Fig. 4).

Regarding Claim 2, the content protection information 408 comprises the key block 408 and the pointer 503 (Figs. 4 and 5).

Regarding Claim 5, the content protection information 408 is stored as a part of the address information 402 (Fig. 4; header includes address and key index).

Regarding Claim 6, the record carrier 100 is selected from a DVD+R disc and a DVD+RW disc and said side channel is an ADIP side channel (column 54, lines 31-45, header written in address in pre-groove/ADTIP is an inherent feature of a DVD standard).

Regarding Claim 7, the record carrier is selected from a DVD-R disc and a DVD-RW disc and said side channel is a LPP side channel (column 54, lines 31-45, header written in address in land pre-pit/LPP is an inherent feature of a DVD-R standard).

Regarding Claim 8, the carrier 100 (Fig. 10 further comprising a buffer zone 101, 107 (lead-in), wherein the record carrier 100 is a DVD and the copy of the content protection

information 501 is stored in the buffer zone 107 of the record carrier (Fig. 5).

- 4. Method claim 9 is drawn to the method of using the corresponding apparatus claimed in claim 1. Therefore method claim 9 corresponds to apparatus claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.
- 5. Claim 10 has limitations similar to those treated in the above rejection, and is met by the reference as discussed above.
- 6. Claim 11 has limitations similar to those treated in the above rejection, and is met by the references as discussed above. Claim 11 however also recites the following limitations which are also taught in the prior art of Nagai:

Regarding to Claim 11, means for reading out of the protected content, means 702 (Fig. 7) for reading out of content protection information and means 707 for decrypting said content using the content protection (Fig. 7).

7. Method claim 12 is drawn to the method of using the corresponding apparatus claimed in claim 11. Therefore method claim 12 corresponds to apparatus claim 11 and is rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Nagai et al. (U.S. Patent 6,938,162) in view of Ciacelli et al. (U.S. Patent 6,236,727).

Nagai teaches a computer controlled record carrier player very similar to that of the present invention. For example,

Nagai teaches the following: a computer 710 using a record carrier 100 (Fig. 1) having protected content (encrypted data),

the record carrier 100 having a data zone 102 including content protected information 403 (Fig. 4; user data) and an initial zone 107 (Fig. 1) and comprising and a main channel 403 (Fig. 4; main data) for storing content (main user data) in the data zone

102 (Fig. 1) and a side channel 402 (Fig. 4; header) for storing address information 405 and data 406 relevant for making recordings (Fig. 4; column 12, lines 32-40), the computer performs (Fig. 7; optical disk is controlled by a CPU) storing content in a main channel of the data zone 102/401 (Fig. 4; main information in zone 102 contains sector 401), storing address information and data relevant for making recordings in a side channel of the data zone 102/401 (Fig. 4; header 402); and storing the content protection information 408 comprises a pointer (key index) to a location 107 (Fig. 5) of a copy of the key block 501 stored in the initial zone 107, for protection of the content stored in the side channel (side information stored in 408) in a pregroove (header) in a data zone 102 (Fig. 1; pregrooves are recordable tracks), wherein the content protection information 408 is used for protecting the content (Fig. 4; main user data is protected).

However, Nagai does not teach the following:

a non-transitory computer program stored on a computer readable memory medium causing the computer to perform the above acts/steps.

Ciacelli teaches a non-transitory computer program stored on a computer readable memory medium, the computer program

causing a computer to perform disk operations when the computer program is run on a computer (Fig. 1).

To perform an optical disk operations such as recording/reproducing data, a set of procedures are written accordingly and then stored in a memory medium/device in order to control a variety of disk operation. In such case, although the prior art of Nagai does not disclose that his disk read/write is controlled by a computer program, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Ciacelli's computer control means having non-transitory disk operating procedures/programs stored in a computer readable memory in Nagai's optical disk apparatus, because the non-transitory procedures/program can be written to performs various disk controlled operations by updating the procedures/programs instead of changing the disk electrical circuits.

Regarding Claim 14, Nagai in view of Ciacelli further teach that decrypting the content using the content protection information; and outputting the decrypted (authorized) content (Fig. 10; key is being read and data is authorized to read/copy).

Response to Remarks

10. Applicant's Amendment and Remarks filed on August 25, 2010 has been fully considered.

The amended Claims 1, 2 and 5-12 are rejected as being anticipated by Nagai et al. (U.S. Patent 6,938,162).

The amended Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Nagai et al. (U.S. Patent 6,938,162) in view of Ciacelli et al. (U.S. Patent 6,236,727).

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP \$ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Kim CHU whose telephone number is (571) 272-7585 between 9:30 am to 6:00 pm, Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hoa Nguyen, can be reached on (571) 272-7579.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished application is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9191 (toll free).

/Kim-Kwok CHU/ Examiner AU2627 October 25, 2010 (571) 272-7585

/HOA T NGUYEN/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2627